Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-117.265 Are there time limits that affect filing a claim with a TSP for loss or damage?

Yes, several statutes limit the time for filing claims or taking other administrative or judicial action against a TSP. Refer to part 102-118 of this chapter for information on claims.

Subpart H—Performance Measures

§ 102-117.270 What are agency performance measures for transportation?

- (a) Agency performance measures are indicators of how you are supporting your customers and doing your job. By tracking performance measures you can report specific accomplishments and your success in supporting the agency mission. The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 (31 U.S.C. 1115) requires agencies to develop business plans and set up program performance measures.
- (b) Examples of performance measurements in transportation would include how well you:
- (1) Increase the use of electronic commerce:
- (2) Adopt industry best practices and services to meet your agency requirements:
- (3) Use TSPs with a track record of successful past performance or proven superior ability;
- (4) Take advantage of competition in moving agency freight and household goods;
- (5) Assure that delivery of freight and household goods is on time against measured criteria; and
- (6) Create simplified procedures to be responsive and adaptive to the customer needs and concerns.

Subpart I—Transportation Service Provider (TSP) Performance

§ 102-117.275 What performance must I expect from a TSP?

You must expect the TSP to provide consistent and satisfactory service to meet your agency transportation needs.

§ 102-117.280 What aspects of the TSP's performance are important to measure?

Important TSP performance measures may include, but are not limited to the:

- (a) TSP's percentage of on-time deliveries;
- (b) Percentage of shipments that include overcharges or undercharges;
- (c) Percentage of claims received in a given period;
- (d) \overline{P} ercentage of returns received ontime;
 - (e) Percentage of shipments rejected;
- (f) Percentage of billing improprieties:
- (g) Average response time on tracing shipments;
- (h) TSP's safety record (accidents, losses, damages or misdirected shipments) as a percentage of all shipments;
- (i) TSP's driving record (accidents, traffic tickets and driving complaints) as a percentage of shipments; and
- (j) Percentage of customer satisfaction reports on carrier performance.

§ 102-117.285 What are my choices if a TSP's performance is not satisfactory?

You may choose to place a TSP in temporary nonuse, suspension, or debarment if performance is unsatisfactory.

§ 102-117.290 What is the difference between temporary nonuse, suspension and debarment?

- (a) Temporary nonuse is limited to your agency and initiated by the agency transportation officers for a period not to exceed 90 days for:
- (1) Willful violations of the terms of the rate tender;
- (2) Persistent or willful failure to meet requested packing and pickup service:
- (3) Failure to meet required delivery dates:
- (4) Violation of Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous material regulations;
- (5) Mishandling of freight, damaged or missing transportation seals, improper loading, blocking, packing or bracing of property;
- (6) Improper routing of property;